

# THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, OHIO.

## General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

### DOMESTIC.

Notice was posted on the 6th in the Penn iron works, of Lancaster, Pa., of an advance of 25 cents a ton for puddling and a corresponding increase for all skilled laborers.

The trustees of Norwich university at Northfield, Vt., have decided to begin the foundations for Dewey hall on May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay. This testimonial to the admiral has received his approval.

The Keystone State Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., has increased the wages of its employees 15 per cent.

At Coffeyville, Kan., a daughter of Capt. D. S. Elliott, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, who was killed at Manila recently, has been elected city clerk without opposition, her name being on both tickets.

All the troops which are to return to the United States from Cuba for muster out are expected to return before May 1. About 13,000 returned from March and it is expected that 25,000 more will arrive during April. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the introduction of infection from these troops.

The Dunkards of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio are preparing for an exodus to Jamestown county, Georgia, where a tract of 10,000 acres has been bought for the establishing of a Dunkard colony. It is stated that there will be a general exodus of Dunkards to Georgia and other southern states.

A syndicate with \$200,000,000 backing, composed of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago men, has been formed and is now negotiating for the purchase and consolidation of all the Chicago traction companies, surface and elevated, with good prospects of a successful conclusion.

Rapid progress has been made in the details of the plan of writing paper mills of the country and it is now assured that the new corporation will be in operation about June 1. The capitalization of the combine will be \$42,500,000, and it will include 41 mills.

A comprehensive scheme has been adopted by the navy department under which coaling stations will be placed at strategic points in the West Indies, so as to give the United States control of the Virgin, Mona and Windward passages and the approaches to the Gulf of Mexico.

About 2,500 cotton mill operatives are out in Rhode Island and there is some danger of the strike spreading in the Pawtucket valley. The entire force of weavers in the two mills of the Quindick Co. are out, as well as the frame spinners and back boys.

Nearly all the wheat through central Illinois from Danville to Havana, considered the best portion of the state, is dead.

Another heavy snow fell over northwestern Missouri on the 6th. The continued bad weather is preventing farm work and farmers are discouraged.

The three largest of 30 pearl button factories operating at Muscatine, Ia., have announced advances of 15 and 19 per cent in wages.

Fire at Levee, S. D., on the 4th destroyed property worth \$100,000. The fire department was helpless, owing to low water pressure.

A fire which originated in the building at Reading, Pa., occupied by the Lancaster caramel factory did over \$100,000 worth of damage on the 6th.

The E. & G. Brooke Iron Co., of Birdsboro, Pa., will increase the wages of its puddlers 10 per cent, commencing April 15.

The failure of the firm of Dimock & Co., stock brokers, was announced on the New York stock exchange on the 7th.

On the 25th of May the American Sunday school union, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, will celebrate its 5th anniversary. The Academy of Music, one of the largest assembly rooms in Philadelphia, has been secured for the meetings. Many prominent speakers will attend. This is the oldest and largest Sunday school missionary society in America. It has organized more than 100,000 Sunday schools, during the 75 years of its existence, and its field extends all over the United States.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department asking that six months' engineering supplies be sent to him at Manila. The admiral's request is an indication of his belief that it will not be possible to materially diminish the American fleet in the Philippines in the near future.

Less than 7,000 volunteer troops remain in Cuba. The war department is availing itself of every resource to get these men out before the rainy season and this can be completely accomplished by the 25th of April.

At Atlanta, Ga., on the 7th a receiver was appointed for O. A. Smith & Co., extensive manufacturers of acid fertilizers and roofing. The liabilities of the firm are approximately \$200,000 and it is expected that the assets will be very near the same amount.

At a meeting in Omaha, Neb., on the 7th of the board of directors of the trans-Mississippi exposition the payment of 15 1/2 per cent dividend on paid-up stock of the association was ordered. When paid this will make a total of 87 1/2 per cent, that the exposition has disbursed to the stockholders.

At Gelwin, Ia., on the 7th, Judge Holman, of the district court, sentenced J. H. Easton, ex-president of the First national bank of Decorah, to five years in the penitentiary, he having been convicted of fraudulent banking.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended April 7 numbered 141 as compared with 132 for the same time last year, and 17 in Canada, as against 32 for the corresponding period of 1895.

The California state fish commission is about to undertake the task of exterminating the sea lions that infest the California coasts, which destroy enormous quantities of fish.

The cement syndicate, which claims backing of \$50,000,000, states that it will erect the largest cement works in the United States in northern Indiana.

Facts have been made public which make it appear that the fire at New York City on the 7th, which destroyed 12 persons, was of incendiary origin. Letters threatening the lives of the Andrews family and the children of Mrs. St. John were found.

# NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

## Anti-Saloon League's Secret Work.

Columbus, April 8.—The Ohio Anti-Saloon league has established a secret service with headquarters in this city, to be known as the "law enforcement and secret service bureau." It was stated by the officers that there have been demands from all over the state for such a bureau. In time the league hopes to have secret service detectives operating in every town and city throughout Ohio. They also state that two prominent lawyers, one from Cleveland and one from Toledo, have been secured to devote their entire time to the service of the Anti-Saloon league.

**Saxton's Lucky Heirs.**  
Canton, April 7.—Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president, her sister and the heirs of the late George D. Saxton own the oil and mineral rights in 200 acres of land in the vicinity of the Seio oil field. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease. In looking up an abstract he found that the present owner owned only the surface. James Saxton, father of Mrs. McKinley, when he sold it over 30 years ago, reserved the mineral and under the surface rights. A contract was made with the Saxton heirs to sink a test well and if oil is found to operate under royalties.

**Fire Makers Strike.**  
Akron, April 7.—All the hands in the tire department of the India Rubber Co. struck Thursday against a reduction in wages amounting to nearly 20 per cent. There were 58 men and 25 girls in the department, and not one remained at work. They claim that they cannot make living wages at the new scale, although the management claims that in order to meet competition the cut was necessary. The strikers held a meeting and will attempt to persuade the employees in the other departments to go out in sympathy with them. There are nearly 400 people employed in the works.

**Refused to Dissolve the Injunction.**  
Akron, April 6.—Judge Kohler yesterday overruled the motion to dissolve the restraining order against the American Cereal Co. combine. He held that the new company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, was a trust formed for the purpose of regulating the output, limiting business and raising prices and therefore illegal and against public policy. The demurrer to the petition of Nellie Fowler was also overruled. The injunction was continued until the final hearing of the case.

**Iron Cage for Four Desperados.**  
Columbus, April 6.—A great iron cage is to be constructed at the penitentiary for the confinement of four desperate prisoners. The prisoners are Ira Marlett, known as "The Prison Demon," who has spent a good deal of time in a small steel cage; Otis Harley, who stabbed a girl bookie at the penitentiary; and Atkinson and O'Neil, who killed Guard Landerbach while they were trying to escape.

**A Moral County.**  
Wapakoneta, April 7.—The grand jury has been discharged without finding a single indictment or examining a single witness. It had nothing to do but examine the jail. Since the last session of the grand jury not a single person has been bound over to court; no complaint has been made by any magistrate; nor has the prosecutor been able to find a single criminal in the county.

**To Fix the Date and Place.**  
Columbus, April 8.—Chairman Cyrus Huling, of the republican state central committee, has issued a call for the committee to meet at the Neil house, here, April 13, to fix the date and place of the state republican convention.

**Col. Barber Dies.**  
Toledo, April 5.—Col. E. L. Barber, commander of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio regiment during the civil war, died at his home in Wauseon yesterday. He was born in 1830.

**Farmer Succeeds.**  
Millersburg, April 6.—Edward Stock, a prominent farmer of Paint Valley, hanged himself Wednesday on account of ill health. His wife and several children survive him.

**Death of Mrs. Harpster.**  
Upper Sandusky, April 7.—Mrs. David Harpster died yesterday of cancer, at Harpster. She was the widow of David Harpster, the wool king of the United States.

**Epidemic of Measles.**  
Cadiz, April 6.—An epidemic of measles is prevailing in the Harrison county children's home. Forty-three of the 60 children in the home are afflicted.

**Palmer Declines.**  
Wooster, April 7.—Rev. S. S. Palmer, of Columbus, O., who was offered the presidency of Wooster university, has declined that honor.

**A Roofing Combine Promised.**  
Cincinnati, April 8.—The promoters of the combine to be organized under the New Jersey laws as the National Metallic Roofing Co., with a capital stock of \$4,000,000, who were here Friday announced that their organization had been completed. They have options on 36 of the 43 plants in the country, including all in Ohio.

**Strike Renewed.**  
Warren, April 8.—Because the management refused to discharge a man who is called a seab by the workmen, employees of the Ohio tube works again went on strike yesterday.

**Miners Strike.**  
Salem, April 8.—The miners in the Salem Coal Co., Card, Short & Prosser, Cherry Valley Co., the National, the Fairview and the Thomas mines, all within five miles of this place, have inaugurated a strike to secure pay for their work on the run-of-mine basis.

**Strike Settled.**  
Warren, April 6.—The strike which began on Monday at the works of the Ohio tube Co., was settled Wednesday at a conference between the strikers and the company. The men asked an increase of 13 1/2 cents in wages, but accepted 10 cents.

# HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Admiral Dewey Says that He Would Not Accept a Nomination for President.

New York, April 10.—Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for the presidency next year. The admiral said as to his politics:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party and, republican or democrat, it makes no difference. Then again I come from Vermont and you know what that means. To be anything but a republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a democrat in the south is to be a nobody. If I lived south I would probably be a democrat."

"Have you ever voted?" the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago, but my vote was usually influenced by personal preference or local conditions. I am not a politician, have never held political office, and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education nor training was he capacitated for all the responsibilities of the presidency. He said he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States under any conditions.

# HE AIMS HIGH.

A Cuban Judge Wants to Prosecute Gen. Ludlow—An Obedient Spanish Law.

Havana, April 10.—Secretary of Justice Llanusa will probably not comply with the request of Judge Ortiz of the Matanzas district court, Havana, to prosecute Gen. Ludlow, the military governor, for "interfering to prevent Joffile and Barton, Americans, being kept incommunicado as provided by the Spanish law." Judge Ortiz bases his request for the prosecution upon the following paragraph of the penal code: "Administrative or military functionaries who shall give orders to a judicial authority relative to matters in controversy, whose decision is withheld, to prosecute Gen. Ludlow, the military governor, for 'interfering to prevent Joffile and Barton, Americans, being kept incommunicado as provided by the Spanish law.'"

In 1848 he went to Europe and spent some time there traveling. In November, 1849, he sailed for San Francisco around Cape Horn and entered upon the practice of law in the occidental metropolis. After a short time he moved to Marysville, a small mining camp, and became one of the founders of what afterwards grew to be a thriving town. When the little city was organized, Mr. Field was elected the alcalde of the place. This office carried with it the dignity of mayor and at the same time imposed all the duties of the bench. Here the future jurist dispensed justice and made his name widely known throughout the growing commonwealth.

He was elected a member of the first legislature of the state and was influential in securing legislation favorable to the miners and aided in the passage of laws regulating the civil and criminal procedure of the state. At the close of the session he returned to Marysville and devoted six years to the practice of law. He was elected a judge of the supreme court of California in 1857 for the term of six years.

In 1859 he became chief justice, succeeding David S. Terry.

In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, and he held that position until his retirement on December 1, 1897. His term was the longest in the history of that tribunal.

The great chief justice, John Marshall, wore the ermine for 34 years. It was the ambition of the late Justice Field to surpass this record and he succeeded in doing so by a few months.

He was concerned in some of the most important cases ever passed upon by the supreme court. Among the prominent decisions was the famous test oath case, in which he gave the casting vote, and wrote the opinion of the court annulling the validity of the "iron clad" oath. His dissenting opinions in the confiscation cases, the legal tender cases and in the New Orleans slaughter house case attracted the widest attention.

During this long service on the bench he also was before the public eye in other ways than as a judge of the supreme court. He was a member of the Hayes-Tilden electoral commission in 1877 and voted with the democratic minority. In 1880 he received 65 votes for the presidential nomination at the Cincinnati democratic convention, on the first ballot.

In 1889 one of the most sensational effects of a remarkable active career brought his personality vividly before the public. Sarah A. H. Terry had brought suit against ex-Senator Sharon, a California multi-millionaire. Justice Field was on the bench. The outcome of the case was unfavorable to the plaintiff and engendered in her feelings of hatred of the jurist. This culminated in her attempt to chastise the aged justice in the depot eating house at Lathrop, Cal., a railway junction. Judge Terry, who had been her attorney in the suit against Sharon, and who afterward married her, interfered and when it seemed that he was attempting to do violence to Justice Field's person, David Nagle, a United States deputy marshal, drew a revolver and shot and killed Terry. Nagle was acquitted.

**Elephant Kills His Trainer.**  
Kansas City, Mo., April 10.—Rajah, a mammoth elephant owned by Lemen Bros. circus, which has been wintering in Argentina, Kan., near here, yesterday killed its keeper, Frank Fisher. Fisher was on the bench. The outcome of the case was unfavorable to the plaintiff and engendered in her feelings of hatred of the jurist. This culminated in her attempt to chastise the aged justice in the depot eating house at Lathrop, Cal., a railway junction. Judge Terry, who had been her attorney in the suit against Sharon, and who afterward married her, interfered and when it seemed that he was attempting to do violence to Justice Field's person, David Nagle, a United States deputy marshal, drew a revolver and shot and killed Terry. Nagle was acquitted.

**Unbidden Guests Came Trouble.**  
Connellsville, Pa., April 10.—One man was murdered and two others wounded in a fight among colored men Saturday night at Vanderbilt. A party was being held at the home of Jeremiah Veeney, colored, and Veeney's brothers, Samuel and Robert, were in the dance. Neighbors of the Veeneys are Marshall and Norval Cole, who had not been invited to the party, at which they took offense. They went away and after raising a disturbance were ejected. They returned and the door was bolted against them, and Marshall Cole shot through the door, which was then battered down.

**Emperor William Is Angry.**  
London, April 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: After receiving Mr. White, the American ambassador, last week and explaining to them Germany's attitude regarding Samoa, Emperor William sent instructions to the German ambassadors in London and Washington to the effect that Germany considers the new government in Samoa illegal and the action of the English and Americans a violation of the Samoa act. The respect of the behavior of Admiral Kautz toward the German cruiser Falke has given umbrage throughout the empire.

# DEATH CALLED.

Stephen J. Field, the Jurist, Answered the Summons.

For More than a Third of a Century was an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Made a Brilliant Record There.

Washington, April 10.—Justice Field (retired), of the United States supreme court, died here at 6:30 p. m. Sunday from ailments incident to old age.



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FIELD.

Stephen Johnson Field was born at Haddam, Conn., November 4, 1816. He was the son of David Dudley Field and one of the four brothers who became so famous, David Dudley, Cyrus W. and Henry M. being the other members of the great quartette that made their names known throughout the world. His early boyhood was spent at Stockbridge, Mass. At the age of 13 Stephen J. Field went to Smyrna, where his sister had married a missionary, Rev. Josiah Brewer, who had undertaken an educational mission to the Greeks, and he there acquired a knowledge of oriental languages. Returning to this country after two and a half years, he entered Williams college, from which he graduated in 1837 at the head of his class. He then went to New York, where he entered the law office of his brother, David Dudley. He was admitted to the bar and became a partner in the firm.

In 1848 he went to Europe and spent some time there traveling. In November, 1849, he sailed for San Francisco around Cape Horn and entered upon the practice of law in the occidental metropolis. After a short time he moved to Marysville, a small mining camp, and became one of the founders of what afterwards grew to be a thriving town. When the little city was organized, Mr. Field was elected the alcalde of the place. This office carried with it the dignity of mayor and at the same time imposed all the duties of the bench. Here the future jurist dispensed justice and made his name widely known throughout the growing commonwealth.

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# "Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly, rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritability and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, Hood's never disappoints.

Medical "Gout" was an expensive inpatient attendance that I let mine go. I made use of a perfect winter cure, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me." Mrs. THOMAS JONES, 120 South St., Utica, N. Y.

**Running Sore.**—Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great agony. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which I had not been able to cure. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me." Mrs. THOMAS JONES, 120 South St., Utica, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints.  
Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# HELPED HIM TO A NEW LIFE.

Archbishop Corrigan Tells How He Once Aided a Burglar to Reform.

Archbishop Corrigan, speaking at New York on the possibilities in prison reform work, related a bit of personal history which had long remained a secret in his own breast.

It was at a meeting in the home of Mrs. Westervelt to form plans to aid Mrs. Foster, the "Tomb Angel," in her work. Archbishop Corrigan took an active interest in the proceedings, and after Mrs. Foster had told how her self-imposed task had often been made lighter by the desert of those who helped, he spoke of an experience he once had with one just out from prison.

"It was years ago," the archbishop said, "that a man who had just been released came to me and asked that I supply him with money to get him to San Francisco, where he promised to start life afresh. 'What claims have you on me,' I asked, 'that I should do this?'"

My strange visitor hesitated and then said: 'I entered your room one night with evil in my heart. You were asleep and my task was easy. I had taken your watch—I can even now tell the number of it—when something caused me to make a closer inspection of the room, and I saw who you were. I put back what I had taken and departed as empty-handed as I came.'

"The man's story decided me," the archbishop continued, "and I gave him \$500. He did as he had promised, went far away and started a new life. Within a year I received \$100 from him. Every year since I have received from the same penitent a similar sum. The original debt had long since been repaid."

**The White Man's Burden.**  
Is paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin. The crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rogers, Land Agent, 101 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

**Owing to the Number of Drinks.—Brown.**  
"When you get in late at night, do you always tell your wife where you have spent the evening? 'Jonestown, Ohio.' Sometimes I don't know."—Ohio State Journal.

It is an awful shock to find that we have been polite to people who were not worth it.—Puck.

**An Excellent Combination.**  
The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from aenna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

**Try Grain-O!**  
Try Grain-O!  
Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It is the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

**Tastes like Coffee**  
**Looks like Coffee**  
Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitations.

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